

**FITOREMEDIASI LOGAM BERAT (Cu, Cd, dan Ni) DARI LIMBAH CAIR
LABORATORIUM KIMIA OLEH KIAMBANG (*Salvinia molesta* D. S. Mitchel)**

Phytoremediation of Heavy Metals (Cu, Ni, and Cd) from Wastewater Chemical Laboratory by
Giant Salvinia (*Salvinia molesta* D. S. Mitchel)

Ferry Wesdy Pappa^{*}, A. Ign. Kristijanto^{**}, dan Sri Hartini^{**}

^{*}Mahasiswa Program Studi Kimia Fakultas Sains dan Matematika

^{**}Dosen Program Studi Kimia Fakultas Sains dan Matematika

Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana, Salatiga

Jln. Diponegoro no 52-60 Salatiga 50711 Jawa Tengah – Indonesia

652011018@student.uksw.edu

The objectives of this study were: firstly, to determine the effectiveness of Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd), and Nickel (Ni) absorption by various population densities of Giant Salvinia (S.molesta). Secondly, to determine the optimum of Giant Salvinia population densities on the Cu, Cd, and Ni absorption. Data were analyzed by Randomized Completely Block Design (RCBD), 6 treatments and 4 replications. As the treatments are various percentage surface area coverage of the bucket by giant salvinia, which are : 0% (control, no salvinia), 12,5%, 25%, 37,5%, 50%, 62,5%, respectively. To test the differences between treatment means, the Honestly Significant of Differences (HSD) were used using 5% level of significant. The result of this study show that the effectiveness of copper (Cu), cadmium (Cd), and nickel (Ni) absorption from chemical laboratory wastewater is 48,5%(Cu), 51,53%(Cd), and 92,52%(Ni) occurred in 12 day at 62,5% Giant Salvinia coverage.

Keywords :Chemical Laboratory wastewater, Giant salvinia, Heavy metal.